RYAGUZOV, V.G.

Differential amplitude transformer. Sbor.rab.po vop.ekektromekh.
no.3:222-228 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Electric transformers)
(Electric motors, Direct current)

RYAGUZOV, V.N., inzh.

Automatic gripping of anode pins. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 17 no. 3:
28-30 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:9)

RYAGUZOV, V.N.; PRIKHOZHAYEV, D.N.

Using compressed gas for the rapid suppression of the anode effect.
TSvet. met. 37 no.9:94-95 S '64. (MIRA 18:7)

RYAGUZOV, V.N.

Increasing the reliability of bridge crane insulation in electrolytic cell rooms. TSvet. met. 36 no.12:77-78 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

RYAGUZOV, V.N.

Automatic catchpin with remote control. TSvet. met. 34 no.11:
78-80 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Electrolysis--Equipment and supplies)
(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy)

RYAGUZOV, V.N., inzh.

Self-propelled dust collecting machine with curtain. TSvet. met. 34 no.8:81-85 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Stalingradskiy alyuminiyevyy zavod.
(Dust collectors)

RYAGUZOV, V.S. and GLUKHOV, A.S.

At the enlarged Plenum of the Veterinary Sction, All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin, 15-19 March 1951, Professors V.S.RYAGUZOV and A.S.Glukhov (Novosibirsk Zooveterinary Institute) reported on, "Principles and Methods of Preventing and Curing Brucellosis".

SO: Veterinariya, Vol.28, No.7, 1951
U-5232

2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 13,1958, No. 59695

AUTHOR : ~~Ryazanov, V. S.~~
INST. : Novocherkassk Zootechnical Veterinary Institute
TITLE : Significance of Vitamin C in Brucellosis

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10, 271-276

ABSTRACT : It was demonstrated that vitamin C exerts brucellocidal action, and that compared with other vitamins it plays the most essential role in experimental and spontaneous brucellosis. The brucellocidal effect is exerted both by the synthetic ascorbic acid and by aqueous infusions of many plants which contain vitamin C (wild rose, alfalfa, esparcet, beet and others). In brucellosis, C-hypovitaminosis is observed as a rule, but when the animals are supplied with vitaminic fodder

Card: 1/3

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A060/A101

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AUTHORS: Volubuyev, I. V., Ryaguzova, S. A.

TITLE: Influence of hardening temperature upon the mechanical properties of manganese steel containing niobium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1961, 7, abstract 8I50, ("Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta.", 1960, 15, 111-114)

TEXT: An investigation was carried out on specimens of steel with the following composition (in %): 45Г2 (45G2) - C 0.5, Mn 1.93, Si 0.25, P 0.035, S 0.035; 45Г2Б15 (45G2B15) - C 0.51, Mn 2.05, Si 0.33, Nb 0.15, P 0.054, S 0.014; 45Г2Б30 (45G2B30) - C 0.46, Mn 2.04, Si 0.47, Nb 0.30, P 0.049, S 0.009. Mn-steel complementarily alloyed with Nb has higher σ_b and σ_s than steel without Nb. The hardening temperatures for Mn-steel with Nb may be recommended as 1,000°C, since hardening from this temperature with subsequent high tempering yields the best combination of strength and ductility. There are 5 references.

R. Rumyantseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

RYAKHIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAYTSEV, L.V., inzh.; SHIFRIN, T.A., inzh.

Effectiveness of the specialized manufacture of standardized series of excavators and cranes. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.7:1-3 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

RYAKHIN, V. A.

Ryakhin, V. A.
"Investigation of the Crank Lever Pressure of the EGL-15 Excavator." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Construction Engineering Inst, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

RYAKHIN, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Test data on the cranked lever support mechanism of the EGL-15 excavator. Mekh.stroi.11 no.12:22-26 D '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Excavating machinery)

RYAKHIN, VIKTOR ALEKSANDROVICH

NEKLYUDOV, Mikhail Konstantinovich; PUL'MANOV, Nikolay Viktorovich; RYAKHIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, N.P., inzhener, redaktor; BURMISTROV, G.N., redaktor; RAKOV, S.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Assistant to the machinist in charge of diesel and electric building excavators] Pomoshchnik mashinista dizel'nykh i elektricheskikh stroitel'nykh ekskavatorov. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1955. 439 p. (MIRA 9:3)
(Excavating machinery)

RYAKHIN, V.A.

VETROV, Yu. A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.;PANKRATOV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.;RYAKHIN, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Principles of the theory of single-bucket excavators" by E. R. Peters. Mekh. trud. rab. 11 no.2:47 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Excavating machinery) (Peters, E.R.)

RYAKHIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating operating conditions of working equipment of multiple-motor shovel excavators. Sbor.trud.MISI no.26:150-168 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Excavating machinery--Testing)

RYAKHIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, V.A., inzh.

Excavators and self-propelled cranes in the Soviet Union. Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.8:6-3 Ag '64 (MIRA 18:1)

TETERUK, G.I.; ZAVYAZKIN, P.G.; ALIYEV, T.M.; ALIYEV, A.G.; MELIK-SHAKHNAZAROV, A.M.; ARULIS, B.K.; BARTENEV, G.M.; YEL'KIN, A.I.; KOSTIN, V.I.; KHARKHARDIN, S.I.; SERGEYEV, A.I.; VARTANOV, S.Kh.; PRIMANCHUK, L.T.; MOLODTSOV, A.A.; SHMELEV, N.V.; ROVINSKIY, M.I.; ABRAMOV, N.N.; YEROFEYEV, L.V.; RYAKHIN, V.A.; ZELENIN, A.N.; BERKMAN, I.I.

Patent certificates for Soviet inventions. Stroi. truboprov. 9 no.5: 35-36 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

VOLKOV, Dmitriy Pavlovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; RYAKHIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Dynamics and strength of bucket excavators] Dinamika i prochnost' odnokovshovykh ekskavatorov. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 462 p. (MIRA 18:11)

REBROV, A.S., inzh. [deceased]; USPENSKIY, V.P., inzh.; PLESHKOV, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELEN'KIY, V.I., inzh.; BERNADSKIY, G.I., inzh.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., inzh.; BAZANOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOGAN, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; RATNER, A.I.; VOROB'YEV, A.A., inzh.; BAUMAN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOSENKO, N.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; FOKIN, M.V., inzh. [deceased]; VINOGRADOV, G.V., inzh.; GUSAKOV, M.A., inzh.; SUDAKOVICH, D.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SIGAL',Ya.Ye., inzh.; TITOV, M.A., inzh.; OGIYEVICH, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZIMIN, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LAPIR, F.A., inzh., retsenzent; PETROV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RYAKHIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHOLIN, N.A., inzh., retsenzent

[Construction machinery; a reference manual] Stroitel'nye mashiny; spravochnik. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 788 p. (MIRA 18:6)

VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; PUL'MANOV. Nikolay Viktorovich; RYAKHIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; REYSH, A.K., nauchn. red.; BEREZOVSKAYA, A.L., ved. red.

[Operator of agricultural excavators] Mashinist ekskavatorov dlia sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 399 p. (MIRA 18:7)

RYAKHIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Standardization of excavators and cranes. Standartizatsiia 28 no.6:52-55 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Predsedatel' Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveta Gosudarstvennogo komiteta stroitel'nogo, dorozhnogo i ikommunal'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

RYAKHIN, V. A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Results of testing the ESh-14/75 walker excavator. Sbor. trud. MISI no.39:198-210 '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

(Excavating machinery—Testing)

RYAKHIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Earth-working machinery" by N.G.Dombrovskii, S.A.Pankratov.
Reviewed by V.A.Riakhin. Stroi.i dor.mash. 7 no.10:38
O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Earthmoving machinery) (Dombrovskii, N.G.) (Pankratov, S.A.)

RYAKHIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Development of designs for single-bucket excavators. Stroi.i dor.mash. 6 no.11:8-12 N '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Excavating machinery)

RYAKHIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of an electric drive on dynamic loads in the metal elements of drag-line excavators. Stroi.i dor.mash. 7 no.2:22-26 F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Excavating machinery)

RYAKHIN, V.A.~~, kand.tekhn.nauk~~; BERKMAN, I.L., inzh.; REBROV, A.S., inzh.

Standardized series of shovel excavators and self-propelled boom cranes. Stroi. i dor. mash. 7 no.5:9-12 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Excavating machinery)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, Nikolay Pavlovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; PUL'MANOV, Nikolay Viktorovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; RYAKHIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; PODOBED, E.G., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn.red.

[Assistant operator of diesel and electric construction excavators] Pomoshchnik mashinista dizel'nykh i elektricheskikh stroitel'nykh ekskavatorov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod obshchei red. N.P.Vorontsova-Vel'iaminova. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 439 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Excavating machinery)

RYAKHIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Review of the book "Dynamic loads in universal excavating cranes" by D.P.Volkov. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 4 no.8:39-40 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Excavating machinery)

RYAKHIN, V.A.

ALATORTSEV, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ANDREYEV, A.V., kand.tekhn. nauk; ANCHAROV, I.L., inzh.; BALINSKIY, S.I., inzh.; BELOUSOV, V.G., inzh.; VINNITSKIY, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOV, V.M., inzh.; VORONTSOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; GIPSMAN, M.K., inzh.; GLUZMAN, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUR'YEV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; DEMIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGURNOV, G.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOV, I.P., inzh.; ZHUKOV, L.I., kand.tekhn. nauk; ZEL'TSER, N.M., inzh.; KOSACHEV, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOTOV, A.F., inzh.; KUDINOV, G.P., inzh.; LAPOVENKO, N.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; MAZUROK, S.F., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; MUDRIK, N.G., inzh.; NIKONOV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ORLOV, Ye.I., inzh.; POTAPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRISEDSKIY, G.V., inzh.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; RYAKHIN, V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; SIMKIN, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SITNIKOV, I.Ye., inzh.; SOROKIN, V.I., inzh.; STASYUK, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., inzh.; SUSHCHENKO, A.A., inzh.; TYUTIN, I.F., inzh.; TYMOVSKIY, L.G., inzh.; FISENKO, G.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; FURMANOV, B.M., inzh.; SHATAYEV, M.G., inzh.; SHESHKO, Ye.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy red. [deceased];

(Continued on next card)

ALATORTSEV, S.A.---(continued) Card 2.

KIT, I.K., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; SHESHKO, Ye.F., zamestitel' otv.red.; BUGOSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., red.; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., red.; DIONIS'YEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KOZIN, Yu.V., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M., red.; YASTREBOV, A.I., red.; DEMIDYUK, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KRIVSKIY, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; LYUBIMOV, B.N., inzh., red.; MOLOKANOV, P.L., inzh., red.; REISH, A.K., inzh., red.; RODIONOV, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SLAVUTSKIY, S.O., inzh., red.; TRAKHMAN, A.I., inzh., red.; TRYMOVSKIY, L.G., inzh., red.; FIDELEV, A.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SHUKHOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TER-IZRAEL'YAN, T.G., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

(Continued on next card)

ALATORTSEV, S.A.----(continued) Card 3.

[Mining; an encyclopedic dictionary] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Glav.red.A.M.Terpigorev. Chleny glav. red.A.I.Baranov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.10. [Mining coal deposits by the open-cut method] Razrabotka ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii otkrytym sposobom. Redkollegiia toma; N.V.Mel'nikov i dr. 1960. 625 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).
(Coal mines and mining) (Strip mining)

RYAKHIN, V.A.

Determining dynamic loads in calculating dragline excavator jibs. Sbor.st.UZTM no.2:53-88 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Excavating machinery)

RYAKHIN, V.A.

Static mechanical characteristics of hoisting and pressure in excavator motors. Sbor.st.UZTM no.2:125-137 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Excavating machinery--Electric driving)

RYAKHIN, V.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1177

Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, Sverdlovsk

Konstruirovaniye gornoobogatitel'nogo oborudovaniya (Design of Ore Beneficiation Equipment), Mosocw, Mashgiz, 1958. 234 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik statey, vyp. 2) 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Kubachek, V. R., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Dugina, N.A.; Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): Sustavov, M. I., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers, technicians, and scientific personnel.

COVERAGE: The articles describe improvements in the design of mining equipment which have taken place during the last 25 years at the Uralmashzavod (Ural Heavy Machinery Plant) in Sverdlovsk. Designs are given for the booms of heavy-duty and super-duty excavators, for new oil-drilling machines, and for planetary gear trains for heavy machinery drives. The authors present methods of making design calculations for crushers, mechanisms for excavators and other machines,

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1177

Design of Ore (Cont.)

and for fabricated metal structures. Fianlly, results are given of model and strain-gauge testing of machine components.

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GO/sht
March 16, 1959

RYAKHIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Decreasing dynamic loads caused by digging in hoisting ropes of excavator buckets. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 3 no. 7:6-10 Jl '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

(Excavating machinery)

RYAKHIN, V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk,; TOTOLIN, P.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental investigation of the performance of revolving bases
and bottom frames of quarry excavators. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr.
3 no. 8:5-8 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Excavating machinery)

RYAKHINOV, A. N.

BLYUMENTAL', R.M.; GIRICH, A.I.; GONCHARIK, A.K.; GUSEVA, T.P.; ZHITKOVA, L.A.; IOFFE, A.M.; KULEMIN, P.D.; LEVINA, L.I.; OSHKIN, P.A.; PAPROTSKIY, T.V.; RYAKHINOV, A.N.; SAMSONOV, N.A.; TULAYKOV, V.N.; USTINOV, I.M.; FAYN, B.P.; SHIFRIN, D.L.; KOLOTILOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, red.; SVYATITSKAYA, K.P., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Equipment for the petroleum industry] Neftianoe oborudovanie. Vol.5 [Petroleum valves and fittings] Nefianaia armatura. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. 1958. 247 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

RYAKHNI, E.E. [Rahni, E.]

Marginal formations of the last glaciation in northern Estonia. Trudy Kom. chetv. per. 21:60-65 '63.

Field trip to the region of marginal formations in northern Estonia. (156-169) (MIRA 16:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN Estonskoy SSR.

L 24276-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AR6005251 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/H014/H014

50

B

AUTHOR: Ryabkov, V. F.

TITLE: Concerning amplitude-phase reception of radiotelegraphy signals

4

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9Zh111

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Gor'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 20, no. 5, 1964, 30-35

TOPIC TAGS: signal reception, radio signal, telegraph signal, amplitude modulation, phase modulation, receiver characteristic

ABSTRACT: It is shown that when the number of resonant stages of a receiver is increased the frequency deviation of the signal relative to the resonant frequency of the hf stages decreases. The tentative gain in the interference immunity is determined, for the case of amplitude-phase reception, as compared with the reception of AM radiotelegraph signals with an amplitude detector. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 ldo

L 42113-66 EWT(l) GW

ACC NR: AP6018994 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/006/1037/1045

47

41

B

AUTHOR: Ryadov, V. Ya.; Sharonov, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental investigation of transmittance in the Earth's atmosphere for waves in the submillimeter region

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 1037-1045

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric humidity, light absorption, light transmission

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of radiation absorption 12 in the submillimeter region was made under field conditions. Measurements were conducted in the atmospheric windows of relative transmittance centered at $\lambda = 0.2$, 0.29, 0.36, 0.45, 0.73, and 0.87 mm. The absorption coefficient of atmospheric water vapor was measured by varying the humidity. The radiation source was a mercury-quartz lamp mounted in the focal plane of a parabolic reflector (diameter, 900 mm; focal length, 365 mm) and having a continuous emission spectrum in the entire range of wavelengths considered. A field spectrometer containing a monochromator with diffraction grating and an optical-acoustical radiation indicator was used at the receiving end.

UDC: 621.371.592

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ACC NR: AP6018994

The absorption coefficient was determined from the dependence of the received signal on humidity at the following distances between the radiation source and the receiver: 25 m for $\lambda = 0.2$ and 0.29 mm; 150 m for $\lambda = 0.36$ and 0.45 mm; and 250 m for $\lambda = 0.73$ and 0.87 mm. The humidity was recorded by aspiration psychrometers simultaneously at both points.

The dependence of signal strength on humidity is illustrated in Fig. 1. Values of the absorption coefficient were obtained by statistically processing the experimental data by the method of least squares. The measured values of the coefficient represent an averaged absorption ($\bar{\gamma}_{exp}$) in a frequency range determined by the frequency characteristics of the receiving equipment.

The values of $\bar{\gamma}_{exp}$ for various atmospheric transmittance windows, together with the width of the transmission band ($\Delta\nu$) and the average wavelength for each window, are given in Table 1. The averaged values of the

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ACC NR: AP6018994

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absorption coefficient were also determined theoretically and compared with those obtained in the experiments. As the table indicates, the measured values exceed the theoretical by a factor of 1.3—2.

Since the averaged values of γ_{exp} depend on the actual measurement conditions and, in particular, on the transmission band and frequency characteristic of the equipment used, they cannot give a true picture of absorption in the atmospheric windows considered. Minimum values of the averaged coefficient $(\gamma_{exp})_{min}$ were therefore computed. Both the values of $(\gamma_{exp})_{min}$ in the atmospheric windows and the corresponding theoretical values for the minimum absorption coefficient are tabulated. For comparison purposes, the results obtained by N. I. Furashov under laboratory conditions using a vacuum spectrometer are also included in the table.

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ACC NR: AP6018994

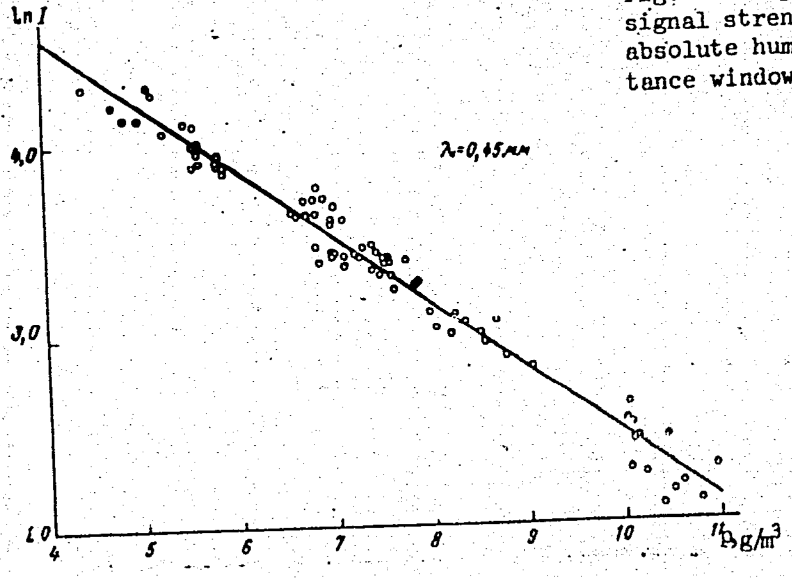

Fig. 1. Experimentally obtained signal strength as a function of absolute humidity for transmittance window λ = 0.45 mm

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ACC NR: AP6018994

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Table 1. Experimental and theoretical values of the absorption coefficient at standard humidity $\rho_0 = 7.5$ g/m^3 (T = 293°K, p = 760 mm Hg)

λ, μm	ν, cm^{-1}	Δν, cm^{-1}	$\bar{\gamma}_{exp}$ db/km	γ_{theor} db/km	$\bar{\gamma}_{exp}/\gamma_{theor}$	$(\gamma_{exp})_{min}$ db/km	$(\gamma_{theor})_{min}$ db/km	$(\gamma_{exp})_{min}$ according to data of N. I. Furashov, db/km
0,20	50,0	2,67	334±16	245	1,36	254±24	186	267±6
0,29	34,25	1,24	336±17	262	1,28	263±25	205	270±9
0,36	27,78	1,65	66,7±5	41	1,63	62±6	38	75±8
0,45	22,22	1,60	73±4	41,5	1,76	65±5	37	84±10
0,73	13,70	1,12	23,2±1,7	15,4	1,51	17,8±2	11,8	—
0,87	11,49	0,84	17±1,4	8,2	2,08	12,5±1,8	6	—

This work was carried out under the guidance of S. A. Zhevakin. The authors thank V. I. Anikin, V. S. Yelagin, G. V. Sinev, N. D. Sorokoletov, and B. A. Sverdlov. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas and 3 figures. [FSB: v. 2, no. 8]

SUB CODE: 04, 20 / SUBM DATE: 10Dec64 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 008

Card 5/5 af

L 06176-66 EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AR6014530 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/019/H044/H044

AUTHORS: Gorodetskiy, A. A.; Dubenko, R. G.; Pel'kis, P. S.; Ryabova, E. Z. 36

TITLE: Derivatives of diarylthiocarbohydrazide in the prophylactic treatment of acute radiation sickness B

SOURCE: Ref. zh, Khimiya, Abs. 19Zh156

REF SOURCE: Sb. Patogenez, eksperim. profilaktika i terapiya luchevykh porazheniy. M., Meditsina, 1964, 179-192

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, x-ray irradiation, antiradiation drug, hydrazine compound, toxicity

ABSTRACT: A series of substituted 1,5-diphenylthiocarbohydrazides of general structure $(ArNHNH)_2CS$ {Ia-s, where a, Ar = $2,4-(CH_3)_2C_6H_3$; b, Ar = $2,5-(CH_3)_2C_6H_3$; c, Ar = $3,4-(CH_3)_2C_6H_3$; d, Ar = $4-iso-C_3H_7C_6H_4$; e, Ar = $3-CH_3OC_6H_4$; f, Ar = $4-C_2H_5OOCC_6H_4$; g, Ar = $2-C_2H_5OC_6H_4$; h, Ar = $2-CH_3SC_6H_4$; i, Ar = $4-H_2NSO_2C_6H_4$; j, Ar = 4- [(2-ethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl-5)-aminosulfonyl] -phenyl; k, Ar = 4- [(4,6-dimethylpyrimidyl-2-aminosulfonyl] -phenyl; ℓ, Ar = 4- $NaO_3SC_6H_4$; m, Ar = $2-ClC_6H_4$; n, Ar = $3-ClC_6H_4$; o, Ar = $2-IC_6H_4$; p, Ar = $4-IC_6H_4$; q, Ar = $2,4-(Cl)_2C_6H_3$; r, Ar =

Card 1/2

Ryakhova, L. M.

10
4E2c
4E3d
4E4g

Use of ion exchange in the analysis of platinum metals. I. Separation of copper, nickel, iron, and lead from platinum, palladium, rhodium, and iridium. N. K. Pshenitsyn, K. A. Gladyshevskaya, and L. M. Ryakhova. *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 2, 1057-63(1957).—The sepn. of Cu, Ni, Fe, and Pb from solns. of the Cl^- complexes of Pt, Pd, Rh, and Ir was accomplished in the presence of Cl^- by using the cationite Espatite-KU-1 in either the H^+ or Na^+ form. The grain size was 0.5-1 mm.; flow rate 4-5 ml./min.; column diam. 1 cm.; height 35 cm. The complex chlorides of the Pt metals remain in soln. upon passage through the column.

J. Rovtar Leach

NS

L 32685-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP6012729 SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/004/0074/0076 50

AUTHOR: Kucherov, V. I.; Zakharov, M. V.; Chizhov, S. I.; Korolev, F. V.; Tikhonov, B. S.; Ryabova, F. S. 49 B

ORG: none

16 16

TITLE: Mechanical properties of the alloy Br.NBT at various temperatures

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no 4, 1966, pp 74-76

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium bronze alloy, copper alloy, welding electrode, mechanical property, cold working, metal heat treatment/Br.NBT beryllium bronze alloy, Mts2 copper alloy, Mts3 copper alloy

21 18

40

ABSTRACT: This alloy, produced from the wastes of beryllium bronzes, is designed for use as electrode material for the spot, seam and butt welding of stainless and high-temperature steels with low heat conductivity and high strength. It differs from the Mts3 copper alloys (also used as electrode materials) in that it has a higher content of Ni (1.4-1.6%) and Be (0.2-0.4%) and contains Ti (0.05-0.15%) instead of Mg. The article presents data on the mechanical properties of the Br.NBT at room and elevated temperatures as a function of four different cold and hot working regimes of specimens of this alloy (regime 1 -- semicontinuous casting combined with quenching, tempering

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.35'24'725'295:620.1

L 32685-66

ACC NR: AP6012729

at 500°C, 3 hr; regime 2 -- as above, followed by cold forging to 50% and tempering at 450°C, 3 hr; regime 3 -- semicontinuous casting, hot rolling at 800-900°C with 90% reduction in area, quenching from 900-920°C and tempering at 470°C, 3 hr; regime 4 -- as above, with 80% reduction in area, and with quenching followed by cold rolling with 50% reduction in area and tempering at 430°C, 3 hr). Findings: regimes 3 and 4 appear to be optimal, since then ultimate strength σ_B of the specimens increases by an average of 5-8 kg/mm^2 in the 20-600°C temperature range and is not accompanied by a decrease in the indicators of plasticity; the Br.NBT specimens thus treated acquire a strength ($\sigma_B = \sim 75$ kg/mm^2) that exceeds the strength of Cu-Co-Be, Mts2 and Mts3 alloys at elevated temperatures ($\sigma_B = \sim 55$ kg/mm^2). Its high strength at temperatures as high as 600°C, combined with its moderate electrical conductivity (45-50% of the electrical conductivity of pure annealed copper) and comparatively low cost, make the alloy Br.NBT an excellent material for the electrodes used in the welding of stainless steels and high-temperature alloys. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 BLG

L 36529-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GD

ACC NR: AT6012396 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0238/0242

AUTHORS: Kornilov, I. I. (Doctor of chemical sciences, Professor); Livanov, V. A.; Belousov, O. K.; Faynbron, S. M.; Mikheyev, V. S.; Ivanova, S. Ye.; Ryabova, R. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of thermal processing on the mechanical properties of type AT2 alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 238-242

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, tempering, thermal treatment / AT2 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The results are given for studies of the effect of thermal processing on the mechanical properties of type AT2 alloys. Several compositions were investigated, which displayed high plastic and shock-resistance properties at room and at low (-196 and -253C) temperatures. These alloys were given the designations AT2-1, AT2-2, and AT2-3, and were produced in sheets in industrial conditions. Measurements were made of the dependence of the resistivity of these compositions on the testing temperature (see Fig. 1). Thermal processing was bounded in the temperature range 500--1000C. The thermal process included: 1) heating at the prescribed temperature for 30 minutes; 2) 60-minute air-cooling, and 3) 60-minute oven cooling. The mechanical properties of the

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.295.001.5

L 36529-66

ACC NR: AT6012396

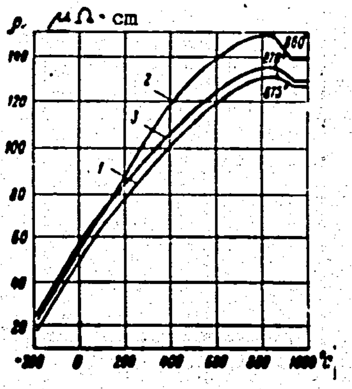


Fig. 1. The dependence of the resistivity on the testing temperature of alloys AT2. 1 - AT2-1; 2 - AT2-2; 3 - AT2-3.

alloys are related to the observed changes in the alloy microstructure occurring with varied thermal processing. Recommendations are: 30- to 60-minute thermal treatment at 500 to 600C with subsequent air cooling for alloy AT2-1; 600C processing for alloy AT2-2; and 500--600C processing for AT2-3. The optimal mechanical properties obtained with the recommended processing are summarized. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2 MLP

RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; RYAKHOVSKIY, O.A., inzh.

Designing clutches with a toroidal rubber-cord flexible element.
Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.4:20-26 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

RYAKHOVSKIY, P. K., Candidate of Vet Sci (diss) -- "Some data on the clinical aspects of pathological-anatomical changes, investigations of the blood and bones in osteoomalacia and as a function of the entry of calcium and phosphorus into the organism of horses and cows". Saratov, 1959. 24 pp (Saratov Zootech Vet Inst of the Min Agric USSR), 200 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 115)

RYAKHOVSKIY, VASILIY IVANOVICH

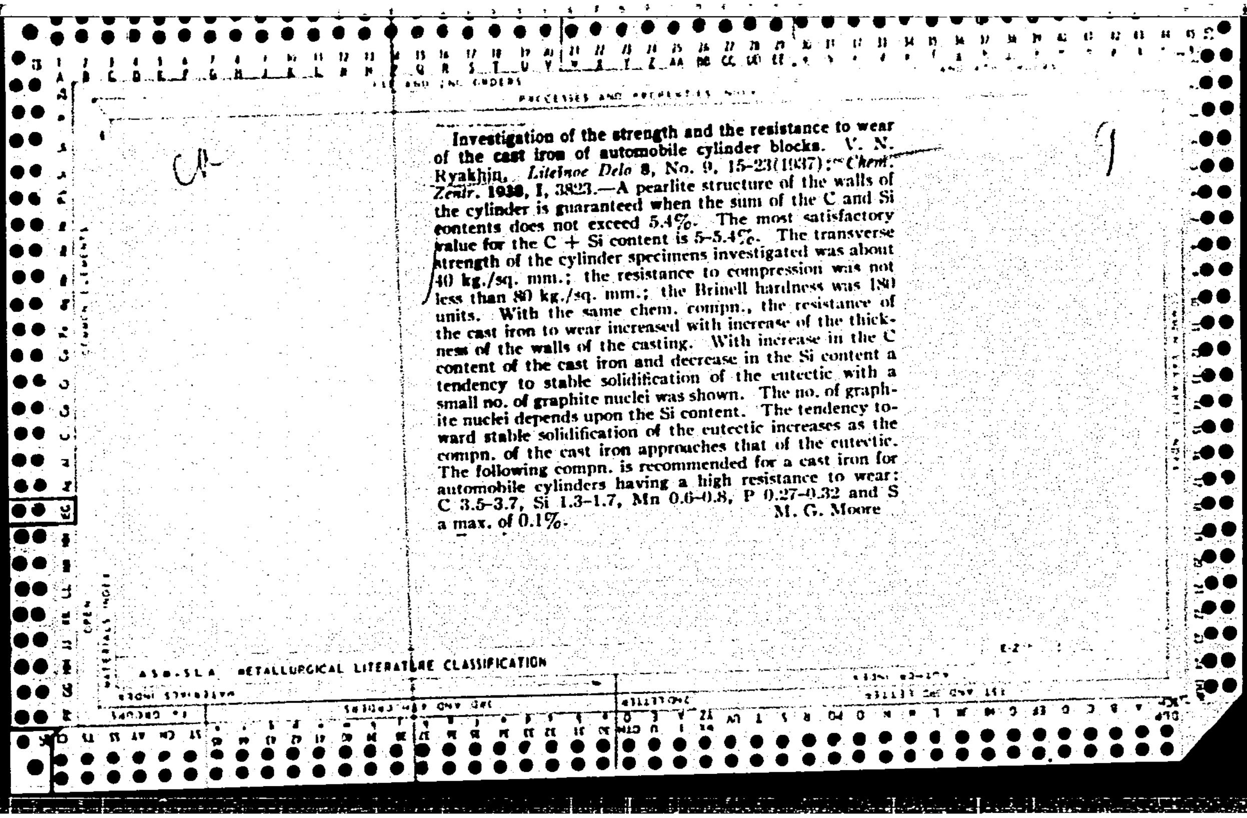
RYAKHOVSKIY, Vasiliy Ivanovich

RYAKHOVSKIY, Vasiliy Ivanovich (Alma-Ata Zooveterinary Inst), Academic Degree of Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, based on his defense, 10 February 1955, in the Council of the Leningrad Veterinary Inst, of his dissertation entitled: "Microbiological bases of the technology of production of new blood products." For the Academic Degree of Doctor of Sciences.

SO: Byulleten' Ministerstva, Vysshego Obrazovaniya SSSR, List No 20, 8 October 1955, Decision of Higher Certification Commission Concerning Academic Degrees and Titles.

RYAKIN, M.N.

In the People's Republic of China. Georg.v shkole 19 no.6:31-41
N-D '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(China--Description and travel)


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Investigation of the strength and the resistance to wear of the cast iron of automobile cylinder blocks. V. N. Ryakhin. *Liteinoe Delo* 8, No. 9, 15-23(1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 3823.—A pearlite structure of the walls of the cylinder is guaranteed when the sum of the C and Si contents does not exceed 5.4%. The most satisfactory value for the C + Si content is 5-5.4%. The transverse strength of the cylinder specimens investigated was about 40 kg./sq. mm.; the resistance to compression was not less than 80 kg./sq. mm.; the Brinell hardness was 180 units. With the same chem. compn., the resistance of the cast iron to wear increased with increase of the thickness of the walls of the casting. With increase in the C content of the cast iron and decrease in the Si content a tendency to stable solidification of the eutectic with a small no. of graphite nuclei was shown. The no. of graphite nuclei depends upon the Si content. The tendency toward stable solidification of the eutectic increases as the compn. of the cast iron approaches that of the eutectic. The following compn. is recommended for a cast iron for automobile cylinders having a high resistance to wear: C 3.5-3.7, Si 1.3-1.7, Mn 0.6-0.8, P 0.27-0.32 and S a max. of 0.1%. M. G. Moore

RYAKHINA, YE. M., V. A. KRESTOVNIKOVA, AND A. I. SELKINA

"A Contribution to the Question of the Nature of Flocculation," Zhurn. mikrobiol. i immun., XIII, 1, 99, 1934

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

RYAKHINA, Ye. M.

11C

The nature of bacterial toxin. III Meningococcus toxin. V. A. Krestovnikova and ~~E. M.~~ Ryakhina. *J. Microbiol., Epidemiol. Immunobiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 14, 34-45 (in German 45)(1935).—Filtrates of bouillon cultures of *Meningococcus* Type A yield "pure toxin." The ash content varies considerably, 3 samples giving 14.35, 17.62 and 17.48% ash, resp. The C, H and N values were relatively const., being 45.50, 45.63 and 45.50% C, resp., 7.60, 7.45 and 7.58% H, resp., and 13.32, 13.32 and 13.44% N, resp. One sample had the very low ash value of 3.43%, the C, H and N values being 47.38, 7.12 and 12.55%, resp. The toxin decolorizes KMnO$_4$, 1 g. of the salt-free toxin requiring 0.129 g. of KMnO$_4$. The [α]$_D$ after 1 dialysis was −88.58°; after the 2nd dialysis it shifted to −91.12°. The empirical formula $C_6H_9NO_5$ is suggested for the toxin. The molecule contains a labile —NH$_2$ group which is split off on dialysis. A stable carbohydrate nucleus is present, either a pentose or glucuronic acid, as well as free double bonds, a free —COOH group, an —NH$_2$ group, at least 2 —CONH— or —CHNH— groups, and a PhOH group. The specific and antigenic properties seem to be linked up with the stable portion of the molecule, while the toxic characteristics are linked with the —NH$_2$ group. S. A. Karjala

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ryakhina, Ye.M.

CA

11 e

The nature of the bacterial toxins. V. Diphtheria toxin. V. A. Krestovnikova, E. M. Ryakhina and N. P. Petrova. *Z. Microbiol. Epidemiol. Immunitätsforsch.* (U. S. S. R.) **18**, 643-54(1937); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* **1938**, No. 6, 58; cf. *C. A.* **30**, 3014^1.—The authors investigated the nature of the diphtheria toxin from both the chem. and the immunobiol. points of view. Ultrafiltration, condensation *in vacuo* and dialysis through parchment lowered the toxicity only slightly. Pptn. with alc. lowered the toxicity to $^1/_{10}$ to $^1/_3$ the original value. The prepns. obtained by ultrafiltration followed by pptn. with alc. produced the same ppts. as the initial product. The proteins left behind on the ultrafilter and free from their polysaccharides could not be pptd. with diphtheria serum. The whole purified prepn. was divided into 2 fractions: (1) the N-contg. toxic fraction which was free of polysaccharides and which possessed a small pptg. and immunizing power, and (2) the atoxic fraction which contained polysaccharides and the N-contg. compds. including the purine bases. This fraction was the hapten of the toxin. Both fractions took part in the pptn. reaction of the initial toxin. The authors conclude that the diphtheria toxin is of nonprotein origin.

W. R. Henn

CHEMICAL ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

RYAHOV, S.I.

ISTAMONIVA, T.S.; RYAHOV, S.I.

On systemic scleroderma. Terap. arkh. 32 no. 5:35-39 My '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(SCLERODERMA)

Ryakhova, L.M.

PSHENITSYN, N.K.; GLADYSHEVSKAYA, K.A.; RYAKHOVA, L.M.

Application of the ion exchange method to the analysis of platinum metals. Part 1: Separation of copper, nickel, iron, and lead from platinum, palladium, rhodium, and iridium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.5:1057-1068 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative)
(Ion exchange) (Metals--Analysis)

RYAKHOVA, T.L.

RYAHAKOVA, T.L.

Form grinding of V-shaped cutters. Mashinostroitel' no.3:37 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Grinding and polishing)

KOROLEV, N.M., inzh.; RYAKHOVSKAYA, A.P., inzh.

Properties of weld joints in OKh21N5T and OKh21N6M2T stainless steel at low temperatures. Svar. proizv. no.9:21-24 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

KOROLEV, N.M., inzh.; RYAKHOVSKAYA, A.P., inzh.

Structure and properties of welded joints in OKh13 (E1496) steel. Svar. proizv. no.10:20-22 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

L 1058-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
IJP(c) MJW/JD/HM/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5022350

UR/0135/65/000/009/0021/0024 57
621.791.052.011:669.15-194 54
B

44,55

AUTHOR: Korolev, N. M. (Engineer); Ryakhovskaya, A. P. (Engineer)

44,5

TITLE: Properties of the welded joints of stainless steels OKh21N5T and OKh21N6M2T at low temperatures

16 16 44,55, 16 16

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1965, 21-24

TOPIC TAGS: metal joining, stainless steel, weldability, carbon steel, arc welding, impact strength, ferrite

ABSTRACT: These two newly developed Soviet ferrite-austenite stainless steels have a below-average Ni content (5.5 and 6.2%). In connection with the research into the weldability of these steels with one another and with carbon steel, the article presents some data on the impact strength of the welded joints of these steels and of the base metal in the presence of negative temperatures reaching -40°C at which welding is still possible (e.g. under the climatic conditions of the Eastern USSR). Specimens of both steels, 6 and 18 mm thick, were subjected to submerged arc welding by manual and automatic techniques and tested for impact

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L 1058-66

0

ACCESSION NR: AP5022350

strength. Moreover, considering that the austenitic steels Kh18N10T and Kh17N13M2T are used at temperatures reaching -196°C, the behavior of the low-nickel steels and their welded joints at temperatures below -40°C was investigated as well. It was found that the impact strength of both steels decreases insignificantly as far as -70°C but falls considerably at -196°C. This effect is more marked for manual than for automatic welding, owing to the difference in the macrostructure of welds. On the whole, the impact strength of the welded joints of these steels remains satisfactory at temperatures as low as -40°C; it must be noted, however, that directly along the fusion line it is 2-3 times as small as at normal temperatures, and at -70°C it averages 3.6-4.7 kg-m/cm^2; this is attributable to the enlargement of ferritic grains and the increase in the amount of ferrite in the near-weld zone in the process of welding, since steel heated above ~1200°C acquires the monophase state of δ-ferrite -- and ferrite, as is known, is highly prone to brittle fracture. Thus, the impact strength of the steels 0Kh21N5T and 0Kh21N6M2T at minus temperatures is lower than that of the type 18-8 steels and decreases with decreasing temperature. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 tables.

Card 2/3

L 1058-66

3

ACCESSION NR: AP5022350

ASSOCIATION: Giproneftemash (State Institute of Petroleum Machinery) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 16133-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) -Pf-4 ASD(m)-3
ACCESSION NR: AR4048229 MJW/JD/HM S/0137/64/000/009/E008/E008

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9E49

B

AUTHOR: Bush, Ye. V.; Ryakhovskaya, A. P.

TITLE: Development of welding technology for pipes made of heat resistant Kh8VF steel and pipes with cast fittings of Kh8V-L steel

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Konstrukts. materialy* dlya neft. prom-sti. Vy*p. 2. M., Nedra, 1964, 16-22

TOPIC TAGS: welding technology, pipe, welding rod, heat resistant steel, pipe fitting, steel Kh8VF, steel Kh8V-L, welding rod EGL-4

TRANSLATION: The technology of welding pipes of Kh8VF steel has been developed, and the properties of welded pipe joints and combination joints of Kh8VF and Kh8V-L steels has been studied. Pipes made of Kh8VF steel (0.09% C, 8.6% Cr, 0.9% W, 0.4% V) and castings made of Kh8V-L steel (0.18% C, 8.1% Cr, 1.28% W) were used in the work. Electrodes (welding rods) of type EGL-4 (Sv-10Kh5M) were developed for welding pipes made of Kh8VF steel to assure that the chemical

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AR4048229 6

composition of the metal of the seam would be close to the chemical composition of the metal of the pipes. Conditions were selected for heat treatment of the welded pipe joints of Kh8VF steel to assure a hardness of the welded joints within the range of 180-230 H_B (Brinell hardness) and a ductility a_H meeting the requirements prescribed for welded joints of Cr-Mo steel. It was determined that the welding of combination joints of Kh8VF and Kh8V-L steels with EGL-4 electrodes should be done according to the technology developed for welding pipes of Kh8VF steel. The investigations carried out make it possible to recommend electrodes, a technology for welding pipe made of Kh8VF steel, and a technology for welding cast pieces (fittings) made of Kh8V-L steel to this pipe. 6 figures. 2 tables.

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 16135-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 ASD(m)-3/
AFETR MJW/JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AR4048231 S/0137/64/000/009/E009/E009

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9E56

AUTHOR: Korolev, N. M.; Ryakhovskaya, A. P. B

TITLE: Structure and properties of the zone around welded joints in OKh13 4 (EI496) 18 steel 18

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Konstrukts. materialy* dlya neft. prom-sti. Vy*p. 2. M., Nedra, 1964, 29-35

TOPIC TAGS: welded joint, arc welding, welding technology, steel, austenitic electrode/ steel OKh13

TRANSLATION: The special characteristics of arc welding with austenitic electrodes of OKh13 (EI496) steel with a thickness of 5-10 mm have been considered. The microstructure and properties of the zone in the neighborhood of the joint and the resistance of this zone to the formation of hardening fractures in OKh13 steel were studied. As a result, the following conclusions were drawn: 1. OKh13 steel in thicknesses up to 10 mm can be welded with austenitic electrodes

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ACCESSION NR: AR4048231

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without previous preheating. 2. Welded joints of 0Kh13 steel after welding have a low a_k around the boundaries of the fusion zone. The main factor tending to lower a_k is the marked structural nonhomogeneity in the zone around the seam. Annealing at a temperature on the order of 700° increases resistance to impact stress by reducing the degree of structural nonhomogeneity. 7 figures. 2 tables.

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 17930-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Pad IJP(c)/
AFMDC/ASD(m)-3/ASD(f)-2/AFETR/AFTC(p) MJW/JD/HM/HW
ACCESSION NR: AR4048232 S/0137/64/000/009/E009/E010

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9E57

AUTHOR: Nikiforov, V. A.; Korolev, N. M.; Korneyev, E. F.; B
Ryakhovskaya, A. P.

TITLE: Mechanical properties 4 and weldability 4 of economically alloyed nickel stainless steel 14 type 0Kh21N5T 4 (EP-53) 4

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Konstrukts. materialy dlya neft. prom-sti. Vyp. 2. M., Nedra, 1964, 57-67

TOPIC TAGS: nickel steel, stainless steel, nickel stainless steel, weldability, mechanical property, corrosion resistance, welding/ steel 0Kh21N5T (EP-53), steel Kh8N10T 4

TRANSLATION: TsNIIChERMET has proposed economically alloyed nickel steel 4 type 0Kh21N5T (EP-53) as a substitute for Kh8N10T steel. 1 Giproneftemash has investigated the properties of this steel and its weldability, as well as joints of this steel with low carbon steels of the steel 3 type. The following conclusions were drawn. 0Kh21N5T

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ACCESSION NR: AR4048232

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(EP-53) steel should be used for fabrication of equipment designed to operate at temperatures up to 300°. 0Kh21N5T steels are stable against intercrystalline corrosion in their delivered condition, after reheating at 350-900°, and also after the thermal cycle of welding. This steel has satisfactory weldability but shows a tendency toward growth in grain size in the zone around the joint. Manual arc welding of 0Kh21N5T steel can be done with austenitic-ferrite electrodes (types GL-2, TsT-15); automatic welding can be done with types Sv-04Kh19N9, Sv-06Kh19N9T, and Sv-07Kh25N13 with an AN-26 flux. Welding of 0Kh21N5T with carbon steels should be done with electrodes of Type EA2(brand ZIO-8).

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

RYAKHOVSKAYA, F.S

✓Zhetvin, N. P., Ryakhovskaya, F. S., and Ushakov, V. I.: Udalenie okaliny s poverkhnosti metallov (Removal of Scale from the Surface of Metals). Moscow: Metallurgizdat. 1957. 108 pp. r.3, k.30.

3

1/1

RYAKHOVSKAYA, I.K. (Moskva)

"Harmful insects in living quarters" by E.I.Bundin. Reviewed by I.K.Riakhovskaia. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.12:59 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(INSECTS—BIOLOGICAL CONTROL) (BUNDIN, E.I.)

RYAKHOVSKAYA, I.K, (Moskva)

"Glaucoma" by M.G.Rabinovich. "Diseases of the eyes in old age" by V.V.Ivanov. Reviewed by I.K.Riakhovskaia. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.7: 63 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(GLAUCOMA) (EYE—DISEASES AND DEFECTS)
(RABINOVICH, M.G.) (IVANOV, V.V.)

RYAKHOVSKAYA L. I.

PA 44/49T13

May 49

USSR/Agriculture
Insecticides - Dispersion
Insects - Eradication

"Use of Agriotes With DDT and Hexachlorane to Control Click Beetles," L. I. Ryakhovskaya, V. F. Paliy, Ramon Sel Sta, 4 pp

"Sov Agron" No 5

DDT or hexachlorane dusts do not affect Agriotes adversely. Studies showed there was 7 - 20% mortality among beetles in the vicinity of Agriotes treated by poisonous dusts. Poisoned Agriotes are effective for 7 days, after which they must be replaced.

44/49T13

LC

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

AM

Ryakhovski (N. A.). Установление вредоносности болезней Помидор и разработка способов борьбы с ними. [Determination of the injuriousness of Tomato diseases, and elaboration of methods for their control.]—*Pl. Prot. Leningrad*, *1935*, 3, pp. 88-91, 1935. [Received May, 1936.]

The author states that since 1929, when it was first recorded in the governments of Voronesh and Kursk, south Russia, tomato leaf curl [*R.A.M.*, x, p. 493] has become one of the major troubles of the crop in that region, where it frequently reduces the yield in marketable fruit by from 30 to 80 per cent. It was experimentally shown that the disease is not transmitted to healthy tomato plants by suckering, needle punctures, rubbing healthy leaves or stems with diseased juice, or by aphids; in the greenhouse, however, 27·4 per cent. infection resulted when healthy tomato seedlings were sprayed with juice extracted from diseased plants. Plants raised from seed obtained from diseased tomato plants gave 98·3 to 100 per cent. infection, while seedlings raised in neighbouring plots from healthy seed showed from 0 to 1·3 per cent. leaf curl, demonstrating that the disease is nearly always carried by the seed. Varying the dates of sowing, density of stand, crop rotation, and mulching did not affect the incidence and development of leaf curl, and the only means of control is the use of seed carefully selected from healthy tomato plants.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

White leaf spot (*Septoria lycopersici*) [see preceding abstract] of tomatoes is equally widespread in both governments, where, in severe outbreaks, it accounts for as much as half of the crop. Experiments showed that it may be controlled by periodically spraying the plants with 0·5 or 1 per cent. Bordeaux mixture both before and after transplanting the seedlings from the greenhouses; other control measures recommended are strict sanitation of the greenhouses, crop rotation, weeding the tomato fields, and deep ploughing in of the fields in the autumn.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

AM

Moghilevy (L. M.) & Ryakhovski (N. A.). Сорта Чечевицы, устойчивые к увяданию. [Varieties of Lentils resistant to wilt.]—*Pl. Prot., Leningr., 1937*, 14, pp. 110–111, 1937.

Wilt of lentils caused by the fungus *Botrytis cinerea* [*R.A.M.*, viii, p. 289] is of comparatively recent occurrence in the U.S.S.R., where it is particularly severe in fields where lentils are preceded by sugar-beet. In field-plot tests carried out in 1936 with 18 varieties of *Lens esculenta* subsp. *macrosperma*, the following varieties selected by the Belaya-Tzerkoff Station showed the greatest resistance to the disease: variety 012 showed 0·0 per cent. of infection, 016 6·7 per cent., 017 2·7 per cent., and 021 1·3 per cent. The earliest ripening variety was 016, and the highest yield was given by 03 (slightly susceptible, 5·3 per cent. infection) selected by the same station.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

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ca

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Tests of new dry seed disinfectants for the control of millet smut. N. A. Ryakhovskiĭ and F. D. Gamarnik. *Plant Protection* (U. S. S. R.) No. 6, 137-40(1934); *Rev. Applied Mycol.* 13, 646; cf. *C. A.* 31, 3059.—Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*) smut (*Ustilago panici-miliacei*) was very satisfactorily controlled by the seed disinfectant dust Nivarsene, at the rate of 1.25 g. per kg. seed. It was prepd. by the Soviet administrative unit NIUIF. The dust was only slightly less effective than formalin 1 to 300.

Oden E. Sheppard

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

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CA

15

Testing new seed disinfectants and more accurate determination of the doses of fungicides used for the control of oats and millet smuts. N. A. Kyakhovskii. *Plant Protection* (U. S. S. R.) **1935**, 77-9(1935); *Rev. Applied Mycol.* **15**, 600.—Loose smut of oats (*Ustilago avenae*) was best controlled by 1 to 300 formalin soln. Semidry treatment with 1 in 80 formalin was not so good, weaker solns. were even poorer, as well as the liquid treatment with 0.[illegible] Soviet Germisan. Smut of millet was also best controlled with 1 to 300 formalin, NIIF (1 to 1.5 g. per kg.) was next, and the semidry 1 to 80 formalin was next. Other treatments tested did not prove satisfactory.

Oden E. Sheppard

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Am

RYAKHOVSKY (N.). Определитель грибных болезней Аниса и Кориандра [Key to the fungal diseases of Anise and Coriander.]—*Plant Protection*, Leningrad, viii, 2, pp. 185–186, 1931.

This list of parasitic fungi attacking aniseed [*Pimpinella anisum*] and coriander [*Coriandrum sativum*] plants in Russia is stated to have been compiled from scattered notes in literature, with the exception of *Cercospora coriandri* Sacc. [? Jacz.] on coriander, which is recorded as a new species; it is characterised by conidia 30 to 75 by 3 to 5 μ in diameter, with one or two faintly discernible septa. The other diseases on coriander are those caused by *Protomyces macrosporus*, forming hard, corn-like swellings, from 9 to 11 by up to 3 mm. in diameter, on the stems, petioles, and leaves, later liberating globular or ellipsoidal chlamydospores, 40 to 80 by 35 to 60 μ, with a thick, yellowish wall and hyaline contents, and the rust due to *Puccinia petroselini*. The diseases of aniseed mentioned are those caused by *Plasmopara nivea* (downy mildew) [*R.A.M.*, x, p. 775], *Cercospora malkoffi* Bub., and the rust *Puccinia pimpinellae*.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

I. M. Krassoshtshekoff and N. A. Ryakhovsky (p. 169) sum up the results of several years' tests for the control of *Ascochyta* [unspecified] in beets by the thermal method of seed treatment as follows. The best results were obtained by heating the seed for five minutes in hot water (50°) after pre-soaking it for 4½ hours in 25 per cent. water and 2 per cent. ethyl alcohol [? in proportion to the weight of seed]. Seeds thus treated showed the same amount and energy of germination as the untreated control lot, but the percentage of infection was reduced to between 0 and 2 as against 46. The importance of drying the seed after treatment thoroughly and quickly (within one to two days) is stressed, since it was found that poor stands were due to sowing moist seeds.

N. I. Gorbolyako (pp. 169–170) gives the results of tests conducted in 1939 with a 'Jaeger' machine used for drying beet seeds treated with formalin against seed-borne diseases such as rust [*Uromyces betae*] and *Peronospora* [*schachtii*]. The machine had several minor disadvantages, but it was possible to dry in it formalin treated seeds of a humidity of 50 to 74·3 per cent. without preliminary drying, although very moist seeds had to be put through the machine several times. When dried at a temperature of 50° the seeds showed a germination of 91 per cent. as compared with 93 in the untreated control, while at higher temperatures (70° to 80°) the percentage was reduced to 72.

RYAKHOVSKAYA, V.P.

Climatotherapy in the compound treatment of patients with a hypotonic syndrome in the Lunacharskoye Sanatorium. Sbor. trud. Uz.gos.nauch.-issl.inst.kur. i fizioter. 17:126-130 '62.

(MIRA 17:7)

RYAKHOVSKIY, I.A., starshiy inzh.; BYKOV, S.Z., starshiy elektromekhanik

Group call transmission network. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 6 no.4:33-34 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kishinevskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Moldavskoy dorogi.

(Telegraph)

KOMOGOROV, P.R.; KLIMENKO, A.V.; RYAKHOVSKIY, I.Ye.; GODOMILOVA, M.S.

Specific composition of fungi in epidermophytosis. Vest. derm.
i ven. 37 no. 10:24-26 O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

RYAKHOVSKIY, O.A., aspirant

Calculating the torsional pliability and compensating ability of a clutch having a tapered rubber plate. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.8:93-97 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

RYAKHOVSKIY, O.A., aspirant

Determining the compensation capacity of a pin coupling with a flexible disk. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.12: 59-70 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.

RYAKHOVSKIY, O.A., aspirant

Calculating the rigidity of a pin clutch with a rubber disk. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.5:69-74 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N.E.Baumana.

RYAKHOVSKIY, P.K., dotsent

Change in the quantity of calcium and phosphorus in the blood serum and bones of piglets with rickets. Trudy SZVI 11:155-160 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Swine—Diseases and pests)
(Rickets)

RYAKHOVSKIY, V.; RAGIMOV, Z., kand. biolog. nauk; SULEYMANOV, S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHVETSOVA, A., dotsent; SEMENOV, A., assistent; GROMOVA, A., kand. biolog. nauk; SELIN, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAZHAUNIKAS, Ye.; MELESHKO, R.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V., starshiy prepodavatel'

To the attention of a plant protector. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.6:40-43 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom zashchity rasteniy Luganskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Ryakhovskiy). 2. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Kirovabad (for Ragimov, Suleymanov). 3. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Shvetsova, Semenov). 4. Otdel zashchity rasteniy Smolenskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Selin). 5. Zaveduyushchiy Tel'manskim punktom signalizatsii i prognozov, Karagandinskaya oblast' (for Lazhaunikas). 6. Zaveduyushchaya Vitebskim punktom signalizatsii i prognozov (for Meleshko). 7. Buryatskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Preobrazhenskiy.

RYAKHOVSKIY, V.

85-58-6-10/43

AUTHORS: Vetrinskiy, V., Engineer, and Ryakhovskiy, V., Master of Sports

TITLE: Two Distance Records (Dva rekorda dal'nosti); 1. On a Straight Run (Po pryamoy); 2. On a Triangular Run (Po treugol'nomu marshrutu)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 6, pp 4-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the heretofore nonexistant distance record flights made in a Mi-1 helicopter by Fedor Ivanovich Belushkin and Vasiliy Vasil'yevich Ryakhovskiy, sportsmen of the Central Aeroclub imeni V. P. Chkalov (Tsentral'nyy aeroklub imeni V. P. Chkalova). The first 794.918 km. flight on a straight run (Moscow - Vyaz'ma - Minsk - Baranovichi) was made by Belushkin in 5 hours 22 min. The second 555.376 km. flight on a triangular run (Tushino - Kaluga - Ryazan' - Tushino) was made by Ryakhovskiy [one of the authors] in 3 hours 59 min. The fuel system was modified by placing an auxiliary fuel tank, equal in volume to the main tank, into the pilot's cockpit, in place of the passengers' seats. The tanks, distributed at an equal distance from the center of gravity and connected by a gas fuel line, on the principle of communicating vessels, preserved the weight distribution

Card 1/2

85-58-6-10/43

Two Distance Records

of the helicopter. Ground experiments established that the fuel system operated faultlessly. The amount of fuel necessary to permit the pilot to select a suitable field and land on it in 12 to 14 min. was recorded on the fuel gage. The experiments also showed that a record flight could be made at an altitude above 500 m. and at a low air temperature. A detailed account of the two helicopter flights is given. There are two photographs of pilots Belushkin and Ryakhovskiy, and 1 diagram. Personalities mentioned include: engineer V. Vetrinskiy; technicians I. Lebedev, V. Kanov, I. Pinchuk.

ASSOCIATION: Central Aeroclub imeni V. P. Chkalov

1. Civil aviation--USSR

Card 2/2

VETRINSKIY, V., inzh.otryada; RYAKHOVSKIY, V., master sporta

Two distance records. Kryl. rod. 9 no.6:4-5 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Helicopters)

RYAKHOVSKIY, V.I.

Ryakhovskiy, V.I. "The bactericidal properties of wormseed preparations," Trudy Alma-At. vet.-zootekhn, in-ta, Vol. V, 1948, p. 111-13

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

RYAKHOVSKIY, V. I.

Ryakhovskiy, V. I. "Experiment in feeding animals with commercial bolld protein," (Annotation), Trudy Alma-At. vet.-zootekhn. in-ta, Vol. V, 1948, p. 292

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

RYAKHOVSKIY, V. I.

"Microbiological Bases of the Technology of the Manufacture of New Blood Products." Dr Vet Sci, Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

RYAKHOVSKIY, V.I.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry. I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 3000

Author : Ryakhovskiy, V.I.

Inst : Alma-Ata Zooveterinary Institute

Title : Preservation of Blood-Products by Freezing

Orig Pub : Tr. Alma-Atinsk. zoovet. in-ta, 1955, 8, 243-249

Abstract : A study of changes occuring in blood-products and their microflora on freezing at temperatures from -10 to -42°, in tin cans or in dishes, layerwise. The frozen blood-products were defrosted at about 20° for 18-25 hours, or by immersion of the vessels in hot water, at 45-50°. It was found that the last mentioned method of defrosting is the best. A more uniform distribution of the component parts of the serum is observed on freezing

Card 1/2